

# Western Reserve Chronicle.

C. A. ADAMS, } EDITORS.  
G. N. HAPGOOD, }

WARREN, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12.

## Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
BALMON P. CHASE, of Hamilton.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
THOMAS H. FORD, of Richland.

FOR ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, of Champaign.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
JAMES H. BAKER, of Ross.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,  
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, of Seneca.

FOR JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT,  
JACOB BRINKERHOFF, of Richland.

FOR JUDGES OF COMMON PLEAS,  
CHAS. C. CONYERS, of Muskingum.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
F. D. KIMBALL, of Medina.

FOR MEMBER OF BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
ALEXANDER G. CONYER, of Miami.

## County Republican Ticket.

FOR SENATOR,  
ROBERT W. TAYLOR.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,  
RALPH PLUMB,  
GEO. T. TOWNSEND.

FOR SHERIFF,  
HEMAN R. HARMON.

FOR TREASURER,  
JOHN REEVES.

FOR RECORDER,  
S. M. CARTEER.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,  
CHAS. W. SMITH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,  
EDWARD D. KING.

FOR SURVEYOR,  
J. K. BURNHAM.

FOR DIRECTOR COUNTY INFIRMARY,  
HENRY L. KUTAN.

FOR CORNER,  
JOHN W. MCCLERY.

## Republican Township Meetings.

Some one or more of the following

Speakers will visit the different Town-

ships, at the times, and places named, and

address the citizens, viz: Milton Sulliff,

John Hutchins, George M. Tuttle, J. D.

Cox, Chas. W. Smith, B. F. Hoffman,

Levi Sulliff, M. D. Leggett, J. F. Asper,

B. F. Curtis, Geo. F. Brown, T. J. Mc-

Lain, A. Perry, U. H. Hutchins, Dr.

Wm. Paine.

Hand-bills, naming the particular

Speakers for each place and evening, will

be sent out in due time. The friends of

the Republican cause will please provide

places and give notice.

Newton Falls, Saturday, Sept. 16th.

Howard, (Town Hall) " 17th.

Vienna, (Centre) " 18th.

Basetta, " Tuesday " 19th.

Lodsworth, " Thursday " 20th.

Champion, " Friday " 21st.

Niles, " Saturday " 22d.

Girard, " Monday " 24th.

Fowler, " " 24th.

Southington, (Centre) " 25th.

Bloomfield, " " 26th.

Harford, " " 28th.

Hubbard, " " 29th.

Vernon, " Oct. 1st.

Mesopotamia, " " 1st.

Kinsman, (Town Hall) " 2d.

Brookfield, " " 2d.

Justinus, " " 3d.

Farmington, (Centre) " 3d.

Johns, " " 4th.

Greenville, " " 4th.

Greene, " " 5th.

Mecca, (East Centre) " 6th.

Bristol, (Centre) " 8th.

## The Democratic Mass Meeting—Ranney's and Medill's Speeches.

The announcement that the Governor

and David Tod would speak on the 5th,

drew together a room-full of men of all

parties at Empire Hall, and Republicans

as well as the Administration partisans

were curious to see how such "great

men" would meet the issues of the day.

Mr. Tod did not make his appearance.

His absence was predicted by many,

and his name was unquestionably used

for "bumcombe."

The speeches in the afternoon, com-

menced with one from Judge Ranney,

whose official position forces him to "face

the music" whether he will or no, and

opened the game of dodge, which was

kept up to the closing sentence of the

last speaker. The Judge's speech was

uphill work. He regretted, (and we do

not doubt, sincerely,) that he had not

met the old Whig party, upon the

men of pettifoggery as could easily be

found.

The people of Ohio have complained

that the present odious tax law, is so

framed, as to bear with most crushing

weight upon those least able to endure

it, and that it is flagrantly unjust in its

mode of assessing and collecting the

whole mass of taxes, local as well as

State. What is the Governor's answer?

Simply this: Your local taxes are larger

than the State taxes, your State officers

do not receive so large salaries as those

of some other states, and if you'll elect

me, and it will be any object to you, I'll

throw in my salary and govern gratis!

The whole five Union is indignant at

the rapacity of the slave power, and de-

mands that all National support of slav-

ery or consent to its extension shall cease,

once and forever. In reply to this, the

Governor makes his best bow and bland-

ly says—why, my fellow citizens, I am

an opponent of slavery extension, and I

have proved it in a manner that Mr. Chase

has never done. I opposed it boldly,

publicly, and effectively, years ago.

Had it not been for "the humble

individual, who stands before you, and the

honorable and distinguished judge who

sits beside me," slavery might have

extended over Ohio! We, fellow citi-

zens, were in the Constitutional Con-

vention, and I was chairman thereof, and

noted in favor of the clause of the new

Constitution, which prohibits slavery,

and that has kept slavery from extending

here! Mr. Chase never did anything

like that! But I did, fellow citizens, and

so you anti-slavery men ought to turn

in and make me "Governor of Ohio!"

But if we try this anti-slavery man

by record, we shall find other votes of his,

besides his wonderful vote in the Con-

stitutional Convention. He was in Con-

gress in 1839-40, when the memorable

conflict over the *gag* law took place, and

in ten successive ballots cast in two ses-

sions, he voted with the extreme South

against the right of *Freemen* to petition

Congress on the subject of Slavery.

In the 2nd session of Congress he

voted seven times with the South in their

attempt to get a vote of censure passed up

on John Quincy Adams for daring to

present a petition from some Abolition-

ists.

In the same session he voted with the

South to censure Mr. Giddings for offer-

ing resolutions which embodied some of

the doctrines of the present *Republican*

*Party*; and we predict that the scorn for

that conduct which the people of this

district showed then by the manner in

which they re-elected Mr. Giddings, will

be lightened by the castigation they will

give this pretender to free principles

at the coming election.

The rest of the Governor's speech, and

the whole of Mr. Taylor's, was devoted

to the Know Nothings, and was a con-

fused medley of midnight meetings, se-

cret convales, dark hours of night, gar-

ret stairs, dark lanterns, concocting

conspiracies, &c. &c.

One thing is pretty clearly manifested

by the speeches on the 5th, and the les-

son it teaches is a significant one. The

Democratic party in Ohio cannot be held

together upon its National basis, and the

only shadow of a hope of success they

now have, is in separating themselves

from the Administration, and leaving

Pierce, Douglas and Acheson, in the

condemnation they merit. If they would

do this honestly, they would be Repub-

licans, but they are only making their

defeat more certain, and more disastrous,

when they assert at one moment that

they are opposed to slavery extension,

and in the next breath affirm that

politics has nothing to do with slavery,

as Governor Medill did in his long lit-

tle speech; such hypocrisy is too trans-

parent, it has not even the merit of an

"artful dodge."

## Speech of J. W. Taylor, the State Librarian.

This gentleman got the floor, in the

afternoon, after the close of Gov. Mc-

Mill's speech, in Empire Hall, and tho'

he exerted his voice in a manner which

excited fears for the safety of his lungs,

and gesticulated in a style that threw

our old friend, Mr. Chitt, (the tragic

star of the Warren Theatre,) entirely in

the shade; it was all of no use. The

audience were quite satisfied with Gov.

Medill, and the democracy persisted in

Marching out in single file, and Mr.

Taylor yielded to the force of circum-

stances, and sat down.

In the evening he held forth to a rather

thin audience, consisting of about

equal numbers of Republicans and Dem-

ocrats.

He began by saying he did not come

there to make a party speech, (we shall

always, hereafter, have a curiosity to

know what a party speech is,) sung the

old song about democracy, the rock of

democratic principles, &c. &c. He pre-

dicted a terrible fate for Ohio, if it failed

to re-elect Medill for Governor, (and

he did not say but he thought it, poor

fellow,) make himself State Librarian.

He was exceedingly alarmed for the

State generally; but Columbus in

particular, he said was in imminent dan-

ger, and he appealed to the old Whigs

and Free-Soilers for help. (He would

have included the Know Nothings but

he had cursed them so heartily before,

according to the programme, that he

thought it useless.) He described Col-

umbus as in a state of siege, and for it,

he made his strong appeal. He called

personally, by name, on Messrs.

Hutchins, Hoffman and Sulliff, (they

were all present,) and entreated them to

help him. This was his master stroke;

for he was in earnest, and felt quite as

much as he professed, though his inter-

est sprang from another source. If the

city of Columbus is not in a state of siege,

the State officers in Columbus are; and

that Sebastian, there is no kind of doubt

but that the *all* will take, and Mr. Tay-

lor's office be placed in other hands. This

is what touches his phelicks.

The Kansas question he said was not

involved in the present election at all.—

The party had nothing to do with that.

The K. N.'s were his particular aver-

sion. They, (he said,) persecuted the

foreigners, and it was they who were

the ruffians who invaded Kansas. It

was a little curious how it happened that

the ruffians in Kansas mobbed and mur-

dered Americans, mobbed Methodist

Clergymen, instead of foreigners and

Catholics. That little difference, he for-

got to explain.

He, like his leader Medill, made no

attempt whatever, to defend the Admin-

istration, and even the name of the Dem-

ocratic President, Pierce, never crossed

his lips during the speech. He wound

up by consoling himself that he would be

proud of his party, if defeat was certain.

That is the only consolation likely to be

left him.

## Whistle, and I'll Come to ye my Lads.

Every few days, we see in the Demo-

cratic papers, a pyramid of States, which

(they say,) are certain for Pierce and

slavery, and rusty roosters, cannons and

flags are paraded. That is blowing hot

air. Had it not been for "the humble

individual, who stands before you, and the

honorable and distinguished judge who

sits beside me," slavery might have

extended over Ohio! We, fellow citi-

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